

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method for predicting loan collections for a group of non-stationary asset-based loans using a computer system configured with a collections model and a re-marketing model, the group of non-stationary asset-based loans included within a distressed loan portfolio, an account including at least one of the loans, said method comprising the steps of:

utilizing the computer and the collections model to predict a payment behavior for a borrower of a non-stationary asset-based loan included within a distressed loan portfolio, the collections model is based on historical payment information of the borrower, loan delinquency assumptions, and a plurality of collection strategies that may be utilized for collecting payment from the borrower, non-stationary asset based loans include at least one of automobile loans, and vehicle loans;

initiating at least one of the plurality of collection strategies with respect to the borrower;

analyzing the borrower's payment behavior after initiating the at least one collection strategy including whether the borrower made a payment and, if so, an amount of the payment;

comparing the borrower's payment behavior after initiating the at least one collection strategy to the predicted payment behavior of the borrower;

utilizing the computer and the re-marketing model to calculate an amount generated and expenses incurred from repossessing the non-stationary asset used as collateral for the borrower's loan, the re-marketing model further calculates a probability that an event will occur impacting payment of the borrower's loan;

generating delinquency moving matrices for each loan included within the group of loans including the borrower's loan based on an output from the collections model and the re-marketing model, the matrices displaying for each account a percentage indicating a probability that the account will roll forward into a next classification of delinquency, and a number of months that the account is delinquent; and

predicting which accounts will roll forward into a next classification of delinquency based on information displayed in the matrices.

2. (previously presented) A method according to Claim 1 wherein said step of generating delinquency moving matrices further comprises the step of:

assigning probability distributions to loan delinquency assumptions; and

inputting the loan delinquency assumptions and the assigned probability distributions into the collections model and the re-marketing model to predict a payment behavior for a borrower of a non-stationary asset-based loan included within the distressed loan portfolio.

3. (original) A method according to Claim 2 wherein said step of assigning probability distributions to loan delinquency assumptions further comprises the step of determining a percentage of loans within the probability distributions that will roll forward into a next period of delinquency.

4. (original) A method according to Claim 3 further comprising the step of indicating a number of months an account is delinquent.

5. (previously presented) A method according to Claim 1 wherein said step of generating delinquency moving matrices further comprises the step of adjusting loan delinquency assumptions to account for variations in a plurality of forces impacting a payment behavior of a borrower including at least one of time of season, changes in political climate, interest rate changes, and a likelihood that a natural disaster may occur.

6. (previously presented) A method according to Claim 5 further comprising the step of adjusting probability distributions assigned to the loan delinquency assumptions to account for adjustments made to the loan delinquency assumptions.

7. (currently amended) A method for determining loan collection data for a group of non-stationary asset-based loans using a computer system configured with a collections model and a re-marketing model, the group of non-stationary asset-based loans included within a

distressed loan portfolio, an account including at least one of the loans, said method comprising the steps of:

utilizing the computer and the collections model to predict a payment behavior for a borrower of a non-stationary asset-based loan included within a distressed loan portfolio, the collections model is based on historical payment information of the borrower, loan delinquency assumptions, and a plurality of collection strategies that may be utilized for collecting payment from the borrower, non-stationary asset based loans include at least one of automobile loans, and vehicle loans;

initiating at least one of the plurality of collection strategies with respect to the borrower;

analyzing the borrower's payment behavior after initiating the at least one collection strategy including whether the borrower made a payment and, if so, an amount of the payment;

comparing the borrower's payment behavior after initiating the at least one collection strategy to the predicted payment behavior of the borrower;

utilizing the computer and the re-marketing model to calculate an amount generated and expenses incurred from repossessing the non-stationary asset used as collateral for the borrower's loan, the re-marketing model further calculates a probability that an event will occur impacting payment of the borrower's loan;

generating matrices for delinquency, gross value, stock value, roll forward, roll back, amounts due and payment for each loan included within the group of loans including the borrower's loan, the matrices including data generated from the collections model and the re-marketing model; and

predicting a portfolio value for the distressed loan portfolio using the matrices.

8. (original) A method according to Claim 7 wherein said step of predicting a portfolio value further comprises the step of predicting a cash flow value for a portfolio.

9. (currently amended) A system for predicting loan collections for a group of non-stationary asset-based loans, the group of non-stationary asset-based loans included within a distressed loan portfolio, an account including at least one of the loans, said system comprising:

at least one computer;

a server configured with a collections model and a re-marketing model, said server configured to:

access the collections model to predict a payment behavior for a borrower of a non-stationary asset-based loan included within a distressed loan portfolio, the collections model is based on historical payment information of the borrower, loan delinquency assumptions, and a plurality of collection strategies that may be utilized for collecting payment from the borrower, non-stationary asset based loans include at least one of automobile loans, and vehicle loans;

analyze the borrower's payment behavior after initiating at least one of the plurality of collection strategies including whether the borrower made a payment and, if so, an amount of the payment;

compare the borrower's payment behavior after initiating the at least one collection strategy to the predicted payment behavior of the borrower;

access the re-marketing model to calculate an amount generated and expenses incurred from repossessing the non-stationary asset used as collateral for the borrower's loan, the re-marketing model further calculates a probability that an event will occur impacting payment of the borrower's loan;

generate delinquency moving matrices for each loan included within the group of loans including the borrower's loan based on an output from the collections model and the re-marketing model, the matrices displaying for each account a percentage indicating a probability that the account will roll forward into a next classification of delinquency, and a number of months that the account is delinquent; and

predict which accounts will roll forward into a next classification of delinquency based on information displayed in the matrices; and

a network connecting said computer to said server.

10. (previously presented) A system according to Claim 9 wherein said server further configured to:

assign probability distributions to loan delinquency assumptions; and

input the loan delinquency assumptions and the assigned probability distributions into the collections model and the re-marketing model to predict a payment behavior for a borrower of a non-stationary asset-based loan included within the distressed loan portfolio.

11. (previously presented) A system according to Claim 10 wherein said server further configured to determine a percentage of loans within the probability distributions that will roll forward into a next period of delinquency.

12. (previously presented) A system according to Claim 11 wherein said server further configured to indicate a number of months an account is delinquent.

13. (previously presented) A system according to Claim 9 wherein said server further configured to adjust loan assumptions to account for variations in a plurality of forces impacting a payment behavior of a borrower including at least one of time of season, changes in political climate, interest rate changes, and a likelihood that a natural disaster may occur.

14. (previously presented) A system according to Claim 13 wherein said server further configured to adjust probability distributions based on loan assumption adjustments.

15. (canceled)

16. (previously presented) A system according to Claim 9 wherein said network is at least one of a WAN or a LAN.

17. (currently amended) A system for determining loan collection data for a group of non-stationary asset-based loans included within a distressed loan portfolio, an account including at least one of the loans, said system comprising:

a server configured with a collections model and a re-marketing model;

at least one computer; and

a network connecting said server to said at least one computer, said server configured to:

access the collections model to predict a payment behavior for a borrower of a non-stationary asset-based loan included within a distressed loan portfolio, the collections model is based on historical payment information of the borrower, loan delinquency assumptions, and a plurality of collection strategies that may be utilized for collecting payment from the borrower, non-stationary asset based loans include at least one of automobile loans, and vehicle loans;

analyze the borrower's payment behavior after initiating at least one of the plurality of collection strategies including whether the borrower made a payment and, if so, an amount of the payment;

compare the borrower's payment behavior after initiating the at least one collection strategy to the predicted payment behavior of the borrower;

access the re-marketing model to calculate an amount generated and expenses incurred from repossessing the non-stationary asset used as collateral for the borrower's loan, the re-marketing model further calculates a probability that an event will occur impacting payment of the borrower's loan;

generate matrices for delinquency, gross value, stock value, roll forward, roll back, amounts due and payment for each loan included within the group of loans including the borrower's loan, the matrices including data generated from the collections model and the re-marketing model; and

predict a portfolio value for the distressed loan portfolio using the matrices.

18. (original) A system according to Claim 17 wherein said server configured to predict a cash flow value for a portfolio.